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Long Live Korea-China Friendship and Cohesion!

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng Visits DPRK, Demands GI Pullout from S. Korea

Hua Kuo-feng, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China paid an official goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea upon the invitation of President Kim Il Sung from May 5 to May 10, the KCNA reported.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng was accompanied by Keng Piao, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, Vice-Premier of the State Council and Head of the International Liaison Department of the C.P.C. Central Committee; Chen Mu-hua, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, Vice-Premier of the State Council and Minister of Economic Relations with Foreign Countries; Huang Hua, Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Shen Chien, deputy Head of the International Liaison Department of the C.P.C. Central Committee; Chang Yao-tzu, Alternate Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and deputy Director of the General Office of the C.P.C. Central Committee; and Lu Chih-hsien, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republ ic of China to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; and others.

Summit Talks

PYONGYANG, May 6 (KCNA)—Talks were held in Pyongyang on May 6 between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

Present at the talks on our side were Comrade Li Jong Ok, Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Comrade Ho Dam and Comrade Kong Jin Tae, and personages concerned Li Jong Mok, Hyon Jun Guk and Li Yong Chang, and Chon Myong Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the People's Republic of China.

Present on the Chinese side were Keng Piao, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, Vice-Premier of the State Council and Head of the International Liaison Department of the C.P.C. Central Committee; Chen Mu-hua, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, Vice-Premier of the State Council and Minister of Economic Relations with Foreign Countries; Huang Hua, Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Minister of Foreign Affairs; Shen Chien, deputy Head of the International Liaison Department of the C.P.C. Central Committee; Chang Yao-tzu, Alternate Member of the C.P.C. Central Committee and deputy Director of the General Office of the C.P.C. Central Committee; and Lu Chih-hsien, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to our country.

Views were exchanged at the talks on further expanding and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties and two countries and on a number of questions of common concern and a unanimity of views was reached on the questions discussed.

The talks proceeded in a comradely, sincere and friendly atmosphere. The talks were also held on May 5 and 9.

President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Hua Kuo-feng firmly grasped each other's hands and held them high, acknowledging the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd. (KCNA Radiophoto)

Pyongyangites Warmly Welcome Guests

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and his entourage arrived in Pyongyang at 11:50 on May 5 by special train.

The crowd warmly welcomed the friendship mission of the fraternal Chinese people, waving flags of the two countries and bunches of flowers above their heads and raising the cheers of *manse* (hurrah).

President Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and warmly hugged him as he alighted from the train.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and his entourage were met at the railway station by Li Jong Ok, O Jin U, So Chol, Kye Ung Tae, Kim Yong Nam, Kim Man Gum, Kong Jin Tae, Hwang Jang Yop, Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, leading functionaries of the working people's organisations, functionaries of the Pyongyang Municipal Party and power bodies, generals of the Korean People's Army, and leading personages of science, education, culture, art, public health and the press.

Staff members of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China and diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang also greeted the guests at the railway station.

A grand welcome function was held at the railway station compound for Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and his entourage.

In company with President Kim Il Sung, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Hundreds of thousands of working people and students in Pyongyang warmly welcomed Chairman Hua Kuo-feng along the streets.

When the car carrying President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Hua Kuo-feng arrived at the plaza in front of the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium, Chairman Kang Hui Won of the Pyongyang Municipal Administrative Committee presented the statuette "Comrades-in-Arms Knit with Blood Ties" symbolic of the friendship between the Korean-Chinese soldiers in the name of the Pyongyang citizens.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng expressed deep thanks for the statuette.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng paid a courtesy call on President Kim Il Sung on May 5.

President Kim Il Sung had a conversation with the Chairman in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with militant fraternity and friendship.

President Kim Il Sung was presented with gifts of best wishes at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on May 5 by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

The Chairman gave an account of the gifts of best wishes to the President.

President Kim Il Sung, in company with Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, saw the gifts on display and expressed thanks for them.

President Arranges Banquet

President Kim Il Sung arranged a grand banquet on May 5 evening at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honour of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

Invited to the banquet were Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and his entourage.

Also present on invitation were Chinese friends staying in the DPRK.

Present there were Li Jong Ok, O Jin U, So Chol, Kye Ung Tae, Kim Yong Nam, Ho Dam, Kim Man Gum, Kong Jin Tae and Hwang Jang Yop and other leading functionaries and Chon Myong Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the People's Republic of China.

President Kim Il Sung made a speech at the banquet. **(See page 2)**

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng spoke next. **(See page 2)**

The banquet proceeded in an amicable atmosphere overflowing with militant fraternity and brotherly friendship.

Artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe gave a performance at the banquet.

President Kim Il Sung paid a return call on May 6 on Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

Present on the occasion were the personages concerned of both countries.

President Kim Il Sung had a conversation with Chairman Hua Kuo-feng in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with militant fraternity and friendship.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and his entourage visited the Korea-China Friendship Taekam Cooperative Farm on May 6.

A music and dance performance of Pyongyang artists was given at the Mansudae Art Theatre on the same day in honour of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

President Kim Il Sung saw the performance in company with Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

Pyongyang Mass Rally

A mammoth Pyongyang mass rally was held in the afternoon of May 7 at the Moranbong Stadium in welcome of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

More than 100,000 working people and students gathered at the stadium to welcome Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

Present at the mass rally were functionaries of the Party and power bodies and working people's organizations, generals of the KPA and men of science, education, culture, art, public health and the press.

Invited there were staff members of the Embassy of the People's Republic of China and Chinese guests staying in Pyogyang.

Set up with due respect among the attendants were a portrait of President Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng. Seen in the stadium was a streamer reading "Warm Welcome to the Goodwill Envoy of the Fraternal Chinese People!"

When President Kim Il Sung, in company with Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, appeared on the platform to the strains of the welcome music, the cheers of *manse* and thunderous applause burst forth, rocking the earth and sky.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng's entourage and others took the platform. The platform was taken also by Pak Sung Chul, Li Jong Ok, O Jin U, So Chol, Kye Ung Tae, Kim Yong Nam, Ho Dam, Kim Man Gum, Kong Jin Tae, Hwang Jang Yop, and personages concerned and Chon Myong Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the People's Republic of China.

President Kim Il Sung made a speech at the mass rally. **(See page 2)**

Heartily welcoming Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, he stressed that the visit of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng to the DPRK is of very great importance in further consolidating the militant friendship and solidarity between the two Parties, two countries and two peoples of Korea and China.

He pointed out: The present situation urgently demands that the countries of the new-emerging forces, the non-aligned countries, form a united front against the imperialist, old and new colonialist and dominationist forces and intensify the common struggle to frustrate their splitting and disintegrating acts and scramble.

Referring to the reunification of Korea, he said: The U.S. imperialists have not given up the design to create "two Koreas" and fix the split of our country, keep hold on south Korea as their permanent colony and military base and invade socialist countries with it as a stepping-stone.

He made clear that if a patriotic democratic personage who respects human rights and does not want split and war comes to "power" in south Korea, the side of the DPRK is ready to have a dialogue with him at any time for the reunification of the country.

After concluding his speech, President Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng spoke next at the rally. **(See page 3)**

In his speech he expressed deep thanks to President Kim Il Sung and all the Korean people for their enthusiastic welcome and celebrated the brilliant achievements of the revolution and construction won by the Korean people under the wise guidance of President Kim Il Sung.

He also said; Korea was originally a unified country, but it has been and remains artificially divided. The basic reason for this state of affairs is that U.S. imperialism occupies south Korea and pursues a policy of dividing Korea.

Hitting the U.S. policy of aggression and division, he denounced the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi clique of betraying the people and splitting the country.

He continued:

The Chinese Government and people maintain that the DPRK is the sole legal sovereign Korean state and don't recognize the south Korean authorities.

Supporting the correct policies and principled stand of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government, he said:

We firmly support the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the U.S. government must withdraw all its aggressor troops and military equipment from south Korea.

President Kim Il Sung again firmly shook hands with and warmly hugged Chairman Hua Kuo-feng when he returned to his seat after concluding his speech.

That moment the stormy cheers of *manse* burst out and a wave of emotion and joy swept the stadium.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and his party on May 7 visited Mangyongdae, the birthplace of President Kim Il Sung.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and his party saw the spectacular mass gymnastic display "The Song of Korea" on the same day at the Moranbong Stadium.

President Kim Il Sung watched the mass gymnastic display together with Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

The Moranbong Stadium was festively bedecked.

Hundreds of thousands of working people in Pyongyang warmly welcome Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and his party. (KCNA Radiophoto)

In Hamhung

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and his party arrived in Hamhung on May 8 by special train for a local tour.

President Kim Il Sung arrived in Hamhung in company with Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

The streets of the industrial city of Hamhung were festively bedecked in welcome of the guests.

A grand welcome function was held at the railway station compound for Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

After the welcome function, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, together with President Kim Il Sung got into an open car and headed for the main thoroughfare of the city, waving to the cheering crowd.

Hamhung was pervaded with a warm atmosphere of welcome to meet Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

Hundreds of thousands of working people, youth and students in Hamhung welcomed Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and its party with the flags of the two countries and bunches of flowers in their hands along the streets.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and his party visited the February 8 Vinalon Complex on May 8.

President Kim Il Sung went to the complex in company with Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

The workers and their families warmly welcomed the good-will envoy.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and his entourage also visited on the same day the Twice Red-Flag Unit of the Korean People's Army to which Kim Chung Sil belongs.

The South Hamgyong Provincial People's Committee arranged a banquet at the Sinhunggwan Restaurant on the evening of May 8 in honour of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

President Kim Il Sung attended the banquet.

Invited there were the party and suite of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng left Hamhung on May 9 morning by special train after winding up his local tour and returned to Pyongyang.

President Kim Il Sung came back with him.

The entourage and suite of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng also returned to Pyongyang.

Chairman Arranges Banquet

President Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon on May 9 in honor of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and his entourage were invited to the luncheon.

Attending the luncheon were Kim Yong Nam, Ho Dam, and Kong Jin Tae, and Chon Myong Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the People's Republic of China.

President Kim Il Sung sent a gift to Chairman Hua Kuo-feng on May 9. Chairman Hua Kuo-feng expressed deep thanks for the gift.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng arranged a grand banquet on the evening of May 9 at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall in honor of President Kim Il Sung.

President Kim Il Sung was invited to the banquet.

Also invited were Pak Sung Chul, Li Jong Ok, O Jin U, So Chol, Kye Ung Tae, Kim Yong Nam, Ho Dam, Kim Man Gum, Kong Jin Tae and Hwang Jang Yop, and Directors of Departments of the Central Committee of the Party, Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, leading personnel of working people's organisations, leading personnel of Pyongyang Muncipal Party and power bodies, generals of the Korean People's Army, men of science, education, culture, art, public health and the press, and Chon Myong Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to China.

Foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang and their wives were present on invitation.

The party and suite of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng attended the banquet.

(Continued on page 2)

Against "Two Koreas," Ready to Have Dialogue with Democratic "Power"

Speech of President KIM IL SUNG

At Pyongyang Mass Rally

PYONGYANG, May 7 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a speech at the grand Pyongyang mass rally held at the Moranbong Stadium on May 7 in welcome of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

Follows the full text of his speech at the mass rally:

☆ ☆

Esteemed Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng,
Esteemed guests from China,
Comrades and friends,

Citizens of our capital have gathered at this stadium today with great joy to welcome the goodwill envoys of the fraternal Chinese people.

At this place overflowing with the fervent sentiments of Korea-China friendship, I warmly welcome once again Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, and his party.

And, through you, I would like to convey the warm militant greetings of the Korean people to the entire Chinese people.

The visit of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the wise leader of the Chinese people and our intimate friend, to our country is of very great importance in further consolidating the militant friendship and solidarity between the two Parties, two countries and two peoples of Korea and China.

Your visit to our country and the rousing welcome accorded you by our people vividly represent the beautiful canvas of great friendship between Korea and China and demonstrate the firm determination of the two peoples to struggle side by side in closer unity for the victory of the cause of socialism against imperialism, weathering any storm and stress in the future.

You have come to our country with good news that the temporary difficulties created before the Chinese people have been successfully surmounted and everything is now sailing with the wind in China.

The Korean people have got a better knowledge of the splendid successes made by the great Chinese people in the revolution and construction and are overjoyed at them.

Under the wise leadership of their great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Chinese people won victory in the people's revolution and built a new socialist China. This signified a radical turn in the history of the Chinese people spanning thousands of years and a momentous event which brought a substantial change to the looks of Asia and the world.

By embarking upon the socialist road, the Chinese people have been able to shake off the age-old backwardness and poverty and enjoy a free and happy new life as the true master of the state and society.

Today the Chinese people, under the correct leadership of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China headed by their wise leader Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, are liquidating the evil aftermath of the "gang of four" and energetically promoting the socialist revolution and socialist construction in unity with all forces that can be united with, holding aloft the banner of continued revolution under the proletarian dictatorship, true to the behest of Comrade Mao Tsetung.

With unswerving conviction of victory and in fresh revolutionary spirit, the Chinese people are successfully fulfilling the militant tasks set by the Party in all the political, economic, cultural, military and diplomatic spheres.

We positively support all the measures of the Chinese Party, considering them to be correctly reflecting the unanimous desire and purpose of the Chinese people.

Clear is the fighting target of the Chinese people and bright is the prospect of the People's Republic of China.

When the policy of four modernizations advanced by the 11th National Congress of the Communist Party of China is materialized, the People's Republic of China will display its grand appearance to the whole world as a developed socialist power.

The prosperity and development of socialist China constitutes a great contribution to the common cause of the revolutionary peoples of Asia and the world against imperialism and for the victory of socialism.

We sincerely hope that, united close around the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China headed by you, the fraternal Chinese people will register greater success in their endeavours to implement the strategic policy of the Party and carry the historic cause of the Chinese revolution to accomplishment.

And we fully support the Chinese people in their just struggle for liberating Taiwan and achieving the unity of the country.

Comrades and friends,

Today the international situation as a whole continues developing in favour of revolution.

The socialist forces are growing and the struggle of the people for sovereignty, independence and the building of a new society is gathering force day by day.

But the process of the revolutionary change of the world is by no means smooth.

A fierce struggle never ceases in the world arena between the revolutionary and counter-revolutionary forces, between the peoples who advocate independence and the imperialist forces of aggression.

The imperialist forces resort to a string of intrigues coupled with armed suppression in an attempt to maintain their old position of domination, subjugate the independent countries again and plunder them.

Especially, imperialism and the dominationist forces are engaged in a furious scramble to draw the Third World countries into the sphere of their domination by estranging them from each other and dividing them and resort to crafty schemings to disorganize the nonaligned movement and the world revolutionary forces.

The present situation urgently demands that the countries of the new-emerging forces, the non-aligned countries, form a united front against the imperialist, old and new colonialist and dominationist forces and intensify the common struggle to frustrate their splitting and disintegrating acts and scramble.

The non-aligned countries, the Third World countries, must not be embroiled into the scramble for the sphere of influence among foreign aggression forces and, acting in concert, must not allow the imperialist, colonialist and dominationist forces to set foot in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Only when they defend unity can the non-aligned countries expand and develop the non-aligned movement, the great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times, and successfully build an independent, prosperous new world.

Only when they are united, the non-aligned countries, the developing countries, can successfully wage the struggle for destroying the old international economic order set by the imperialists and establishing a new international economic order.

The Korean people will always stand firm on the side of the peoples of the three continents fighting to build an independent, new Asia, Africa and Latin America free from domination and subjugation and make everything possible to actively support and encourage their just struggle.

Today Korea is a place where the imperialist aggressive and splitting manoeuvres are most pronounced in Asia.

The U.S. authorities are hastening the war preparations and arms expansion against our Republic on an unprecedentedly vast scale, going back further on their "pledges" to withdraw their troops from south Korea.

This eloquently shows that the U.S. imperialists have not given up the design to create "two Koreas" and fix the split of our country, keep hold on south Korea as their permanent colony and military base and invade socialist countries with it as a stepping-stone.

Such manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists increase the danger of a new war in Korea and lay a greater difficulty in the way of the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

If the Korean question is to be solved peacefully, first of all, the United States must discontinue the present reckless arms reinforcement and immediately and totally withdraw its forces from south Korea as it "pledged."

If the United States truly wants peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, it must not bring forward various unrealistic conditions but seek a way for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question above all through contacts with the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as we have already proposed.

The United States must stop backing by force of arms and encouraging the present south Korean rulers who are isolated at home and abroad and hated and rejected by the people and refrain from interfering in the affairs of the south Korean people so they may realise the democratisation of society and establish a democratic government as they want.

If a patriotic democratic personage who respects human rights and does not want split and war comes to "power" in south Korea, we are ready to have a dialogue with him at any time for the reunification of the country.

Our Party and the Government of the Republic have consistently held and hold that the question of Korean reunification should be solved peacefully on a democratic principle by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference.

Our Party's policy of peaceful reunification is enjoying the support and sympathy of the peoples of more and more countries of the world as the days go by.

With the support and encouragement of the world peace-loving people, the Korean people will surely win victory in the sacred struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Chinese Party, Government and people firmly support the struggle of our people against the "two Koreas" plot of the imperialists and for the reunification of the country.

In the period of the Fatherland Liberation War and in the period of postwar socialist construction the Chinese people sincerely helped our people in their just cause.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I express deep thanks to Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and the Communist Party of China and the Government and people of the People's Republic of China.

Comrades and friends,

The peoples of Korea and China have long fought shoulder to shoulder against the imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

In difficulty and in joy the Parties, Governments and peoples of Korea and China have always shared life and death. When the situation demanded, they devoted everything and spared no support and encouragement to each other.

Indeed, the history of Korea-China friendship shines with a long tradition and numerous unforgettable, moving facts. It is a living example of proletarian internationalism.

Nothing can break this great friendship which has been sealed with the blood shed by the Communists and peoples of the two countries and which has withstood all ordeals of history. It will constantly consolidate and develop in conformity with the trend of the development of the present era.

The strengthening of the militant friendship and solidarity between our two socialist countries constitutes a powerful factor in increasing the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces and fortifying the position of socialism in Asia and promoting the common cause of the world working class and oppressed nations.

As they firmly united with each other and defeated two imperialisms in the past, so the peoples of the two countries will struggle shoulder to shoulder forever in the future, too, as comrades-in-arms and brothers and win victory together.

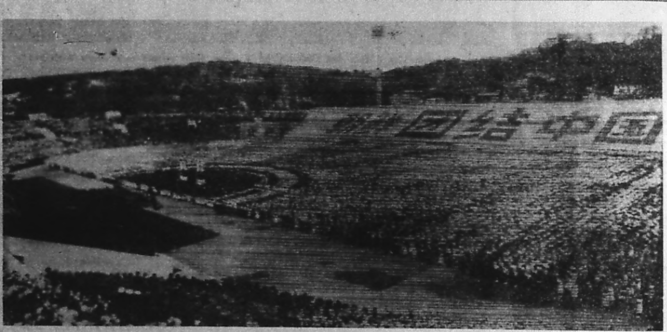
Today the world does not move as the imperialists and their lackeys want, but is firmly following the road desired and demanded by the people, the makers of history.

Holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist struggle, the Korean people will firmly unite with the peoples of the socialist countries, the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, the progressive peoples of Europe and all people of the world who advocate independence for the victory of the cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

Long live the everlasting militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples!

Long live the Communist Party of China and the People's Republic of China!

Long live solidarity among the world progressive people!



Attendants at the mammoth Pyongyang mass rally welcoming Chairman Hua Kuo-feng

(Continued from page 1)

Present there were some members of the first Chinese friendship visiting group, Chen Chien-wu, member of the Chinese People's Volunteers of the Korean People's Army and Chinese People's Volunteers side to the Military Armistice Commission, Tien Sheng, Chief of the CPV Liaison Office, and Chinese guests.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng made speech at the banquet.

(See page 3)

President Kim Il Sung spoke next.

(See page 3)

The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with the sentiments of militant and fraternal friendship.

A performance was given by artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe at the banquet.

Also present were staff members of the Chinese Embassy, Chinese guests and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

A grand farewell function was held for Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

Chinese Guests Leave Pyongyang

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng left Pyongyang on May 10 by special train after successfully winding up his itinerary.

President Kim Il Sung went to the Pyongyang Railway Station, together with Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, from the Guest House and gave a warm send-off to the guests.

Along the streets tens of thousands of farewell bidders warmly saw off Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and his parfy.

Amid the stormy cheers of *manse* (hurrah) President Kim Il Sung and Chairman Hua Kuo-feng arrived at the Pyongyang Railway Station.

Present at the railway station to see off the guests were Pak Sung Chul, Li Jong Ok, O Jin U, So Chol, Kye Ung Tae, Kim Yong Nam, Kim Man Gum, Kong Jin Tae, Hwang Jang Yop and other personages concerned.

President Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with and warmly hugged Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng expressed thanks to President Kim Il Sung for the cordial hospitality accorded him during his stay in the DPRK and boarded the train at 9:25 a.m. waving to the enthusiastically cheering crowd.

Ho Dam and Chon Myong Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to the People's Republic of China left by the same train to accompany the guests to the border city of Sinuiju.

Lu Chih-hsien, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to the DPRK also left by the same train to accompany Chairman Hua Kuo-feng to Tantung, the border city of China.

Chairman Hua Kuo-feng sent a message of thanks to President Kim Il Sung on May 10.

Speech of President KIM IL SUNG

At Banquet

Esteemed Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng,
Esteemed guests from the People's Republic of China,
Comrades and friends,

Today we have welcomed with great pleasure the friendly envoys of the fraternal Chinese people.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the entire Korean people and on my own, I would like to extend at this significant place my warmest welcome to Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the wise leader of the Chinese people and the intimate friend of our people, and his entourage.

The visit to our country by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, marks another important event in the history of friendship between Korea and China with long, glorious traditions.

You have come to our country as your first official foreign visit in the capacity of head of the Party and Government of China.

This is an expression of your deep trust in and intimacy towards us and a vivid manifestation that the Chinese Party and Government attach great importance to the strengthening of militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples.

Korea and China are the neighbouring countries linked with mountains and rivers, and the Korean and Chinese peoples are intimate revolutionary comrades-in-arms and class brothers who have long tied up their fates as one and shared life and death, sweets and bitters with each other on the same road of arduous struggle for national liberation, class liberation, the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

Korea-China friendship is based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism; it is a solid militant friendship full of vitality sealed with the blood in the days of struggle against the imperialist aggressors, and an invincible, everlasting friendship which made it possible to surmount all sorts of ordeals in history.

The intimacy of the leaders of the two countries was of particular importance in deepening militant friendship between the Korean and Chinese peoples.

The leaders of the two countries have maintained close ties through frequent mutual visits. We visited China in 1975, too, when we were accorded splendid and sincere hospitality by the Chinese people and met again our old friends, esteemed Comrade Mao Tsetung and Comrade Chou En-lai, to exchange our thoughts in a warm atmosphere.

Today Comrade Hua Kuo-feng has come to our country holding the great banner of friendship between Korea and China in accordance with the behest of Comrade Mao Tsetung and Comrade Chou En-lai.

The enthusiastic welcome of citizens in our capital accorded to the Chinese envoys today was a vivid expression of high respect for and warm friendly feelings of our people towards you and the fraternal Chinese people.

I believe beyond all doubt that your visit to our country and our meeting will mark a turning point in further strengthening the traditional friendship and solidarity between the two Parties and Governments and peoples of Korea and China.

Comrades and friends,

The Chinese people are the sagacious and brave people with a long history and the tradition of struggle.

In the past the Chinese people had Comrade Mao Tsetung as their great leader, and thus could achieve victory in their protracted arduous revolutionary struggle, turn their backward China into a socialist new China and radically improve their historical positions.

The victory of the Chinese revolution and the strengthening and development of a socialist new China exerted a great influence upon changing the balance of forces in Asia and the rest of the world in favour of the revolution.

The cause of the Chinese revolution pioneered by Comrade Mao Tsetung is now being successfully inherited by the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng.

According to the line of the proletarian revolution set forth by Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Chinese people are waging a vigorous struggle, holding the Party's strategic policy, to achieve stabilization of the country, accomplish the four modernizations of agriculture, industry, national defence and science and technology and get rid of the evil aftermath of the "gang of four", and are bringing about a new upsurge on various fronts of the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

When the programme of the Communist Party of China for the building of socialism is materialized, the People's Republic of China will grow in strength and its international position will be further raised.

We are convinced that the brotherly Chinese people, under the correct leadership of you and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, will surely accomplish the historical cause for implementing the decision of the 11th Party Congress on building China into a modern, powerful socialist country by the end of the century, liberating Taiwan and unifying the whole land.

The two peoples of Korea and China have shared their joys and sorrow and always closely supported and cooperated with each other in the course of carrying out the common cause for national independence and socialist construction.

The Chinese people sent the volunteers during the last Korean War to help our people, rendered enormous aid to our postwar rehabilitation and construction and are now actively supporting and encouraging our people in the struggle for the building of socialism and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country. We still remember and are grateful for it.

We will, as in the past, so in the future too, do everything in our power for everlasting friendship and invincible solidarity between the two peoples of Korea and China.

Under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the Korean people will continue a resolute struggle to ensure success in the common cause of opposing imperialism, colonialism and dominationism and achieving sovereignty, independence and socialism, in firm unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, the progressive peoples of Europe and all the peace-loving people of the world.

Esteemed Comrade Chairman,

At this place overflowing with friendly sentiments I would like to propose a toast:

To the everlasting and indestructible fraternal friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples,

To the prosperity and progress of the People's Republic of China,

To the solidarity of the revolutionary people of the world,

To the long life and good health of Esteemed Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng,

To the health of the guests from the People's Republic of China,

To the health of diplomatic envoys from various countries and madams, and

To the health of all comrades and friends present here. (KCNA)

Speech of Chairman HUA KUO-FENG

At Banquet

Respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung,
Respected leading comrades of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government,
Comrades and friends,

It is with great pleasure and profound fraternal sentiments that we have come to pay an official friendly visit to the heroic land of our close neighbour the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the kind invitation of Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people. All the way from Sinuiju by the Yalu River to your glorious revolutionary capital Pyongyang, we have been accorded most warm and ceremonious welcome. In the atmosphere of revolutionary unity of this banquet, Comrade President Kim Il Sung has made a very warm and cordial speech expressing the sincere feelings of the Korean people for the Chinese people as their comrades, comrades-in-arms and brothers. All this has moved us deeply. On behalf of the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and people, I wish to express heartfelt thanks and pay high tribute to respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the fraternal Korean people.

The Korean people are a great people. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a great socialist country. The Workers' Party of Korea is a great Marxist-Leninist Party. Over decades, the Korean people, under the wise leadership of their great leader President Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea, have traversed a glorious and most ardous course of struggle and contributed moving heroic episodes to the history of oriental and world revolution.

With the victory of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism was put to an end, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with the people as its masters was founded. Thus a new era in Korean history was ushered in.

In the great Fatherland Liberation War, the Korean people fought bravely, not hesitating to make the greatest national sacrifice. After World War II, they were the first to defeat U.S. imperialism and smash its massive armed aggression, thus safeguarding their revolutionary gains. This great victory brought about a radical change in the international situation. It was an important landmark of the decline of U.S. imperialism. The Korean people set for the revolutionary people of the world an illustrious example of a small and weak nation triumphing over a big and strong one.

In their socialist revolution and socialist construction, the Korean people have followed President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary line of independence, self-reliance and self-defence. They have vigorously unfolded the Chollima movement and the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—and have registered tremendous achievements. We are glad to see that with their own hands the Korean people have, within a short period of time, miraculously built up their country above the ruins of the most cruel U.S. imperialist war of aggression, turning it into a socialist country with a solid and self-sustaining national economic basis, a powerful nationwide defence system and a splendid national culture. Today, the grand Second Seven-Year Plan has opened up even more brilliant vistas before the Korean people. The northern half of Korea, the socialist base representing the bright future of the Korean people, presents a scene of growing prosperity. The Chinese people highly admire the great achievements of the Korean people. We sincerely wish you new and still greater successes.

It is the common desire of the entire Korean people to reunify their country at an early date. The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made unremitting efforts and on many occasions put forward positive suggestions and reasonable proposals for the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. But owing to the sabotage and obstruction of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique, Korea remains divided to this day. The Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and the Chinese people have consistently supported the Korean people in their sacred cause of reunification of their fatherland. We always maintain that the question of Korean reunification should be settled by the Korean people themselves and brooks no interference by any external force. The "UN Command" should be promptly disbanded, and the

(Continued on page 3)

US Gov't Must Withdraw Its Troops from S. Korea

Speech of Chairman HUA KUO-FENG

At Pyongyang Mass Rally

PYONGYANG, May 7 (KCNA)—A grand Pyongyang mass rally welcoming Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, was held on May 7 at the Moranbong Stadium.

Follows the full text of the speech of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng at the mass rally:

Respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung,

Dear comrades,

We are very happy today that the heroic people of Pyongyang are holding this solemn and grand rally in our honour to provide us with an opportunity of gathering joyously with them. Comrade Kim Il Sung has just made a very cordial speech. Allow me, first of all, to convey to the people of Pyongyang and to all the people of Korea the fraternal greetings and high respects of the Chinese people.

We have come on a friendly visit to our fraternal close neighbour at the kind invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. We have been accorded an enthusiastic welcome everywhere by the Workers' Party and the Government and people of Korea ever since we set foot on your beautiful soil. On behalf of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government and people, I wish to reiterate our heartfelt thanks to Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and close friend of the Chinese people, to the Workers' Party of Korea and to the Korean Government and people.

For half a century, the industrious, valiant and great Korean people, who have a long revolutionary tradition, have waged extremely arduous struggles in a dauntless revolutionary spirit under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea and scored one splendid victory after another along a road marked by countless deeds of heroism.

After waging a prolonged armed struggle they overthrew the barbarous 36-year colonial rule of Japanese imperialism and established the people's republic, for whose birth countless martyrs had fought and given their lives, thereby paving a broad road to socialism. This was a great turning point in the history of Korea.

Inheriting and carrying forward their glorious revolutionary tradition during the armed struggle against Japanese aggression, the heroic Korean people defeated the arrogant U.S. imperialists after three years of bloodshed in the Fatherland Liberation War. This earth-shaking victory was a great encouragement to all the oppressed peoples and nations and testified to the truth that the people of a small, weak country will surely triumph over the aggression of a big, strong country if they take the destiny of their country in their own hands and dare to struggle and to take up arms.

After winning victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, the Korean people, adhering to President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence and displaying the revolutionary spirit of arduous struggle, rehabilitated their war-devasted homeland at Chollima speed and turned the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a socialist country with modern industry and advanced agriculture. Your tremendous achievements have won the high esteem of people all over the world. The Chinese people heartily congratulate you in the spirit of warm brotherhood.

At present, the Korean people are deepening their ideological, technological and cultural revolutions and striving to fulfil their grand Second Seven-Year Plan. We firmly believe that your struggle will be crowned with new and greater victories, and your country will be made more prosperous and powerful.

Holding aloft the banner of proletarian internationalism, the Workers' Party, the Government and the people of Korea are energetically reinforcing the bonds of unity with people of all countries and especially with the countries and people of the Third World. They actively support the non-aligned movement and the revolutionary struggles of the people of all countries. They oppose imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and domination. They are thus making a significant contribution to the just cause of the people of the world for liberation and progress. We are happy to note that the international standing of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has continued to rise and that you are playing an ever greater role in international affairs.

All the victories and successes of the Korean people have been scored under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung, who is the founder of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and is the beloved great leader of all the Korean people. Over many decades, he has integrated the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the Korean revolution, formulated and upheld a Marxist-Leninist line, and led Korea's revolution and construction onward from victory to victory.

Korea was originally a unified country, but it has been and remains artificially divided. The basic reason for this state of affairs is that U.S. imperialism occupies south Korea and pursues a policy of dividing Korea. The United States and the Pak Jung Hi clique are obdurately trying to engineer a "cross recognition of the north and south of Korea," or a "simultaneous admission" into the United Nations, or the admission into the United Nations of the Pak Jung Hi clique alone with a view to freezing and perpetuating the division of Korea. The Chinese Government and people denounce the U.S. Government's policy of aggression and division, and we denounce the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi clique of betraying the Korean people and splitting the country. We maintain that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the sole legal sovereign Korean state. We do not recognize the south Korean authorities. The reunification of Korea is the common desire of all the people in both the northern and southern parts of Korea, and it is an irresistible trend of history. Any scheme to create "two Koreas" is doomed to utter failure.

The Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government firmly support the correct policies and principled stand of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government, and we firmly support the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country. The U.S. Government must withdraw all its aggressor troops and military equipment from south Korea. The Korean question should be settled by the Korean people themselves free from any foreign interference and in accordance with the three principles and the five-point program put forward by President Kim Il Sung. Truth and justice are on your side. The Chinese people and the people of the whole world are on your side. We are convinced that your 3,000 *ri* expanse of beautiful land will be reunified and your fifty million kinsfolk in the northern and southern parts of the country will be reunited through the unremitting struggle of your people.

Comrades,

Currently, the situation in China is good. Following Chairman Mao Tsetung's behest and representing the fundamental interests and common desire of all the Chinese people, the Central Committee of our Party smashed at one stroke the anti-Party "gang of four" of Wang Hung-wen, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiang Ching and Yao Wen-yuan, and won great victory in the eleventh struggle between the two lines in our Party's history. China's First Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution came to a successful conclusion. A new period of development began in China's socialist revolution and socialist construction. Last year we convened the 11th National Congress of our Party. This year we held the Fifth National People's Congress, at which we, in accordance with the line of the 11th Party Congress, formulated the general task of the Chinese people in the new period of development and adopted the ten-year outline plan for the development of the national economy. Under the leadership of the Central Committee, our whole Party and people are holding aloft the great banner of Chairman Mao Tsetung and displaying the revolutionary spirit of "transforming China by emulating the foolish old man who removed mountains." They have begun a new long march to make China a powerful socialist country with modern agriculture, industry, national defence and science and technology by the end of the century.

This friendly visit to your country provides an excellent opportunity for us to learn from the Korean people. We will certainly take back to the Chinese people your profound friendship and your valuable experience in revolution and construction. During our stay, the leaders of our two countries held talks on issues of mutual interest in an extremely warm and cordial atmosphere, and satisfactory results have been achieved. This will have a profound and far-reaching significance for the further development of the fraternal relations between our two Parties, Governments and peoples for the socialist revolution and construction of our countries and for our common struggle on the international plane.

The Chinese and Korean Parties are fraternal Marxist-Leninist Parties. Our two countries are close neighbours linked by common mountains and rivers. Our two peoples are vitally dependent on each other and are comrades-in-arms sharing weal and woe. The friendship and unity between our two Parties, countries and peoples have been fostered jointly by the late Comrade Mao Tsetung, his close comrade-in-arms the late Premier Chou En-lai, and President Kim Il Sung, and they are based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. The seeds of friendship sown by the leaders of our two Parties and two countries have struck deep roots in the hearts of our peoples.

Speaking of the relationship between China and Korea, Chairman Mao once said that, in the past, people from your country never failed to come when we needed help, and, likewise, we gave a helping hand when you were in difficulty. In the years of our revolutionary wars, fine sons and daughters of the Korean people fought shoulder to shoulder with the Chinese people in the Changpai mountains, on both sides of the Great Wall and on both banks of the Yangtse River. In the years of your Fatherland Liberation War, the Chinese people on their part sent their own sons to cross the Yalu River and repel the aggressors together with the Korean people. Our two peoples have sealed in blood a great and extremely close friendship in the course of common struggles lasting for half a century. This is a friendship rarely found in the history of the world. The Chinese people will forever cherish this friendship of ours.

What we will never forget, in particular, is the fact that you shared our grief in the loss of our great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung and the beloved Premier Chou En-lai and Chairman Chu Teh of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and you shared our rejoicing when we scored the great victory of smashing the "gang of four." Allow me, at this rally today, to express once again our deep gratitude to Comrade President Kim Il Sung and to the Workers' Party, the Government and the people of Korea.

Comrades, please rest assured that the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people will follow the behests of our great leader Chairman Mao and our beloved Premier Chou En-lai to uphold Sino-Korean friendship from generation to generation. The Chinese people will, as always, stand unswervingly by the heroic Korean people in their socialist revolution and socialist construction and in their struggle against imperialist aggression and interference and for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country. They will unite, fight and advance together with the Korean people no matter what storms may rise in this world.

I earnestly wish that Sino-Korean friendship flow on like the waves of the Yalu River and remain ever-green like the pines on the Changpai mountains.

Long live the unbreakable militant friendship and revolutionary unity between our two Parties, countries and peoples.

Speech of Chairman HUA KUO-FENG

At Banquet

Respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung,

Respected leading comrades of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government,

Comrades and friends,

We will soon leave you at the successful conclusion of our friendly visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our fraternal neighbour. The visit, though brief, has left on us unforgettable impressions.

Since we set foot on your heroic land, we have constantly found ourselves in an atmosphere of warmth and friendship. We have been accorded a grand welcome, cordial and friendly hospitality and meticulous care by the Korean people's great leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the leading comrades of the Korean Party and Government and the Korean people. Everywhere we went, be it city or country, we felt the profound feelings of the Korean people for the Chinese people. This clearly demonstrates the militant solidarity and great proletarian internationalist friendship between the peoples of China and Korea. We have had sincere talks with Comrade President Kim Il Sung in a most cordial and amicable atmosphere on ways to further develop the militant friendship and revolutionary soliarity between our two Parties, countries and peoples as well as on other matters of common concern, and we have reached identical views. We are highly satisfied with our visit and the results of our talks. Our current visit has deepened our mutual understanding, enhanced our friendship and solidarity and strengthened our close cooperation. I firmly believe that the outcome of our current visit will exert a far-reaching influence on the common struggle of our two peoples and that the strengthening of China-Korea friendship and solidarity will surely help forward the solidarity and progressive cause of the revolutionary people of Asia and the world as a whole.

During the visit, we have seen for ourselves the brilliant successes won by the Korean people under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by President Kim Il Sung. In their socialist construction the Korean people have shown superhuman revolutionary stamina and towering revolutionary zeal. The Korean people's revolutionary spirit of perseverance and hard work is well worth our emulation. The heroic Korean people can perform any human miracles. With the wise leadership of your great leader President Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea, with your high degree of revolutionary awareness and strong unity and with the solid industrial and agricultural foundation you have already established, you will certainly be able to attain your magnificent goals. Your future is infinitely bright.

We are also keenly aware of the Korean people's strong aspiration and firm will to achieve the reunification of their country. The cause of independent and peaceful reunification of their country by the Korean people will certainly triumph. The scheme of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique to perpetuate the division of Korea will never succeed. The Chinese people will stand firmly by you in your struggle for the reunification of your country.

On the eve of our departure, we wish to express once again our heartfelt thanks to respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung and to the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government and people. We will take back to our whole Party and people your message of sincere revolutionary friendship and your valuable experience in struggle. In the days to come, the peoples of China and Korea will forever remain closely united and fight shoulder to shoulder.

May the Korean people win new and greater victories in their revolution and construction and in their struggle for the reunification of their country!

May the great, indestructible friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples flourish forever!

Now I propose a toast

To the prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

To the further strengthening and development of friendship and unity between our two Parties, countries and peoples,

To the health and longevity of Comrade President Kim Il Sung, great leader of the Korean people and close friend of the Chinese people,

To the health of all leading comrades of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government,

To the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives, and

To the health of all comrades and friends present! (KCNA)

Rodong Sinmun on Chairman Hua's Visit

An editorial of Rodong Sinmun (organ of the CC of the WPK) headlined "Korean-Chinese Friendship Will Be Everlasting" on May 11 noted that the Korean people accorded the warmest and grand welcome to the goodwill envoy of the Chinese people.

It said:

During the visit talks and conversations were held between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Hua Kuo-feng and a complete identity of views was reached on the problems discussed.

The meeting between the great leader of our poeple Comrade Kim Il Sung and the wise leader of the Chinese people Comrade Hua Kuo-feng was a significant one which hardened the determination of the Korean and Chinese peoples to fight shoulder to shoulder forever in the future as comrades-in-arms and brothers who have always traversed the road of glorious struggle, sharing life and death, weal and woe; it was a historic meeting which reaffirmed the unswerving will of the two Parties, two countries and two peoples to cement further the foundation of the traditional friendship and unity between the Korean and Chinese peoples and unfailingly keep the revolutionary duties to the end as class brothers no matter what storm may rise.

The visit to our country by the wise leader of the fraternal Chinese people Comrade Hua Kuo-feng was an epochal event which turned a new page in the annals of the protracted and glorious Korean-Chinese friendship and made a great contribution to further deepening the comradely and revolutionary relations between the two Parties, two countries and two peoples of Korea and China.

Comrade Hua Kuo-feng made his first official foreign visit to our country in the capacity of head of the Chinese Party and Government. This was an expression of his deep trust in and friendship with our people. It strikingly demonstrated that the Chinese Party and Government attach great importance to the strengthening of the militant friendship and solidarity between the Parties, Governments and peoples of Korea and China.

The fraternal friendship and militant unity between them are indestructible because they were initiated and fostered in person by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung and the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung and have withstood all the ordeals of history.

The Korean-Chinese friendship is a friendship which will be in bloom forever.

The intimacy between the leaders of the two countries is of particular importance in deepening the militant amity between the peoples of Korea and China who are related to each other as close as teeth to lips.

Today the beautiful flower of the friendship and solidarity between the two Parties, two countries and two peoples of Korea and China is in bloom as ever under the deep care of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and the wise leader of the Chinese people Comrade Hua Kuo-feng.

This time Comrade Hua Kuo-feng came to our country, holding the great banner of Korean-Chinese friendship, in accordance with the behests of Comrade Mao Tsetung and Comrade Chou En-lai.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed joy over the fact that the brotherly Chinese people have overcome the temporary difficulties lying before them and registered fine successes in the revolution and construction and the cause of the revolution in China pioneered by the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung is now being carried forward successfully by the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the wise leader of the Chinese people.

Under the correct leadership of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, the Chinese people are today striving to realize four modernizations to build China as a socialist power by the end of the present century acting upon the decisions of the 11th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and to liquidate the evil aftermath of the "gang of four" and are effecting a new upsurge in all fields of the socialist construction, holding high the banner of continued revolution under the proletarian dictatorship true to the behests of Comrade Mao Tsetung. All the successes made in China are attributable to the correct policies put forward by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng along Comrade Mao Tsetung's line of the proletarian revolution and to his energetic leadership; they are the fine fruition of the devoted struggle of the great Chinese people who work hard in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Comrade Hua Kuo-feng resolutely supported the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, opposed the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and policy of splitting Korea and denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique.

He demanded that the United States withdraw all its aggressor forces and military equipment from south Korea and held that the problem of Korean reunification should be settled by the Korean people themselves free from foreign interference in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. He stated that the Chinese people would firmly support the Korean people in the struggle against the aggression and interference of the imperialists and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Korean and Chinese peoples will fight forever shoulder to shoulder and win victory together as comrades-in-arms and brothers as they defeated two imperialisms in the past in firm unity.

The great Korean-Chinese friendship will be as eternal as the rivers and mountains of the two countries. (KCNA)

Speech of President KIM IL SUNG

At Banquet

Esteemed Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng,

Esteemed guests from China,

Comrades and friends,

I would like to express my profound thanks to Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, our intimate friend, for your kind invitation to this grand banquet arranged on the eve of departure and for the warm remarks you have just addressed to us with fraternal friendly feelings.

Your visit to our country this time marked an epoch-making event which has registered a new, brilliant chapter in the great annals of glorious Korea-China friendship.

The whole course of your current visit has further consolidated the time-honoured comradely and revolutionary relations between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples and fully demonstrated the invincible might of the friendship and solidarity between Korea and China.

Our meetings, in particular, were significant ones to further deepen the traditional intimacy established between the two Parties' leadership, and they made our two peoples who have always traversed a road of arduous but glorious struggle confirm their determination to fight on as comrades-in-arms, as brothers forever in future, too.

Indeed, your visit to our country has borne fine fruits, which give great joy and satisfaction to all of us.

At our talks and conversations held these days we discussed a number of problems including that of steadily strengthening and developing the fraternal friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries in conformity with the trend of the developments and clearly demonstrated that we were completely the same in our views and stands.

We have further cemented the foundation of the traditional friendship and solidarity between the two peoples which are related as teeth to lips and reaffirmed in unison the unshakable resolve of the two Parties, two countries and two peoples to keep the revolutionary duties as class brothers to the end without wavering in any wind that may blow.

The successes made in the visit of Comrade Chairman to our country constituted a great contribution to the common cause of the Third World people and the world revolutionary people and a powerful blow to the world reactionaries.

This time, you Comrade Chairman highly praised the achievements and experiences the Korean people have gained in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under our Party's leadership, denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique and resolutely supported the Korean people in their struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

This is a powerful encouragement not only to the entire people and Party members in the northern half of the Republic but also to the revolutionaries and patriotic people in south Korea.

We came to understand better, through you, the fact that in recent years, the Chinese people successfully overcame the difficulties which cropped up temporarily before the Party and the state, and have entered a new period of development in the socialist revolution and socialist construction. This gladdened us very much.

The excellent successes the fraternal Chinese people are scoring in their grandiose struggle to build a new, modern socialist China constitute the common successes of our two peoples.

All the successes being made in China at present are thanks to the energetic guidance of and the correct policy advanced by Comrade Chairman Hua Kuo-feng in conformity with the line of proletarian revolution of Comrade Mao Tsetung; and they are the brilliant fruits borne by the devoted struggle of the Chinese people who are working hard in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The great Chinese people, rallied firm around the Chinese Communist Party headed by their wise leader Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, will certainly win a shining victory in their sacred cause of making China a modern powerful socialist country by the end of the century, liberating Taiwan and unifying the whole of China.

The Korean people will always stand firm on the side of the brotherly Chinese people and do their best to actively support and encourage your just struggle.

Esteemed Comrade Chairman,

We will be parting from each other tomorrow, but our long, close relations of comrades-in-arms will be consolidated and developed with each passing day and the great Korea-China friendship will be everlasting like the rivers and mountains of the two countries.

We are convinced that the fraternal friendship and cooperation between our two peoples based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism will in future further expand and develop in all fields of politics, economy and culture.

We hope that on your return home, you will convey the warm fraternal greetings of the Korean people to the Chinese people.

In conclusion, expressing once again my great satisfaction with the excellent results in your current visit to our country, I would like to propose a toast:

To the indestructible, everlasting militant friendship and cohesion between the Korean and Chinese peoples,

To the prosperity and progress of the People's Republic of China,

To the solidarity of the world revolutionary people,

To the long life and good health of esteemed Comrade Chiarman Hua Kuo-feng,

To the health of the guests from the People's Republid of China,

To the health of diplomatic envoys from various countries and madams, and

To the health of all comrades and friends present here. (KCNA)

(Continued from page 2)

United States must withdraw from south Korea all its aggressive troops, arms and equipment. We firmly support President Kim Il Sung's three principles and five-point programme for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. All schemes to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division of Korea are doomed to failure as they go against the will of the entire Korean people and the dictates of historical development. We firmly believe that, through staunch struggle waged by the Korean people under the correct leadership of President Kim Il Sung, an integral, unified Korea will emerge in the world.

Comrades and friends,

The present situation of the world is most encouraging. The unity of the Third World countries is growing in strength daily. An international anti-hegemonist united front with the Third World as its main force is expanding. The united struggle of the people of the world is dealing continual heavy blows at the superpowers. These are the salient features of the excellent international situation. The Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the DPRK and the Korean people have made persistent efforts to strengthen the unity of the Third World countries and support the non-aligned movement, to support and assist the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed nations and oppressed people, and to combat imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and domination. The DPRK enjoys an ever higher international standing, and the Korean people have friends all over the world. Numerous events in the struggles of the people of Korea and the world prove that a just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support. We are convinced that the revolutionary people of the world will certainly triumph no matter how difficult and tortuous their struggle may be. The future of the world is bright. This is the general trend of history which no one can change.

Comrades and frineds,

We are here to visit your country at a time when our people have tided over a most difficult period, stood a rigorous test and won a great victory. In 1976 our people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung and his close Comrades-in-arms Premier Chou En-lai and NPC Standing Committee Chairman Chu Teh passed away. Taking advantage of this, the anti-Party clique of Wang Hung-wen, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiang Ching and Yao Wen-yuan stepped up their conspiratorial activities to usurp supreme Party and state power, putting our country's cause of socialism in unprecedented danger. Acting under the leadership of the Central Committee of the Party and carrying out Chairman Mao's behest our people smashed the anti-Party "gang of four," successfully concluded the First Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and carried our socialist revolution and socialist construction into a new period of development. In the past year we have, by implementing Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, achieved important successes on all fronts, and the national situation has become better and better. You shared our grief when we lost Chairman Mao Tsetung, Premier Chou En-lai and NPC Standing Committee Chairman Chu Teh. And you partook of our joy when we celebrated our great victory of smashing the "gang of four." Here I wish to express my deep gratitude to Comrade President Kim Il Sung and to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean Government and the Korean people.

The militant friendship and revolutionary unity between our Parties, countries and peoples were forged by the late Chairman Mao Tsetung and the late Premier Chou En-lai together with President Kim Il Sung; they are based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism; they have been cemented with blood shed by our people in their protracted struggles against common enemies; they are long-tested and indestructible. We are close comrades-in-arms coming through thick and thin together. Our two Parties and countries respect and support each other in close cooperation and treat each other as equals. Our mutual relationship can very well be called a model relationship between fraternal Parties and fraternal countries.

The Chinese people highly value the great Sino-Korean friendship and will continue to exert their utmost for its consolidation and development. No matter what may happen on the international scene, the Chinese people will, as in the past, remain united with the Korean people, and fight together and win victories together with them.

Now, I propose a toast

To the prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

To the indestructible militant friendship and revolutionary unity between our two Parties, countries and peoples,

To the friendship and unity of people of all countries,

To the health and longevity of Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the Korean people's great leader and the Chinese people's close friend,

To the health of all leading comrades of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean Government,

To the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives, and

To the health of all comrades and friends present!

(KCNA)

Let's Boycott "Election of National Conf. for Unification"!

1,500 Seoul Students Hold Anti-"Yusin" Demonstration

Some 1,500 students of Seoul University on May 8 staged an anti-"government" rally and demonstration inside the campus to protest against the "projected election on May 18 of the National Conference for Unification," a tool for the permanent office of Pak Jung Hi.

Around 12 noon of that day students suddenly started staging a campus demonstration, carrying placards, and distributed several thousands of printed copies of statement titled "Students' Declaration for Democracy."

Frighterned by the new anti-fascist advance by the students, the Seoul authorities sent 500 puppet riot police into the campus to brutally crack down upon the demonstrators, firing tear bombs.

The students, however, fought staunchly for a long while, throwing stones at the police, with the spirit of the "April 19 Popular Uprising" and March. 24 and June 3 struggles. In spite of the suppression, they knocked down one police bandit after another with stones.

In the fierce anti-"government" statement, the students demanded 1) the abolition of the "*yusin* (revitalized) system," 2) the repeal of the "emergency decrees," 3) the release of the detained political dissidents, 4) the dismantle of the "Students Homeland Defense Corps" and the resuscitation of the students council, 5) the guarantee of three rights of labour, the end to suppression against the labour movement, 6) the establishment of freedom of speech, and 7) the purge of the "government"-controled opposition parties, labour organizations and school clerks.

The demonstrators also demanded that the "government" scrap the present constitution by which Pak Jung Hi is expected to be reelected to another six-year term by the national conference before the end of November this year.

The students declared that as an extention of their struggle against Pak Jung Hi's scheme to stay on in power, they would call a week-long strike next week when the "election to the National Conference for Unification" would be held by the fascist methods.

The riot police arrested more than ten student leaders for questioning. But this only made the hearts of students aflame with hatred and resentment against the Seoul "regime" and further confirmed their determination to overthrow the "*yusin* terror dictatorial system."

According to foreign press reports, the demonstration is the biggest student uprising since the students of Yonse and Seoul universities staged anti-"government" demonstrations last autumn.

The renewed struggle of the Seoul University students against the upcoming "election" has struck terror into the hearts of the Pak Jung Hi "regime" working round the clock to remain in power indefinitely.

800 Rihwa Students Issue Statement

Meanwhile, on May 9, in response to the anti-"government" demonstration by Seoul University students, about 800 students of Rihwa Women's University staged a rally for several hours on the campus in opposition to the coming "election" and demanded release of arrested students.

On May 9 morning, the girl students turned divine service in the auditorium into an anti-"government" meeting, and surged out of the auditorium. Then, they staged a campus demonstration distributing anti-"government" handbills opposing the "all elections under the '*yusin* constitution.'"

The students noted in the declaration that the "election to the National Conference for Unification," would be a meaningless formality, and called on people to boycott the "May 18 elections to choose members of the National Conference for Unification," a presidential electoral college.

They also strongly demanded the "*yusin* constitution" be repealed and the present "government" step down, the notorious "emergency decrees" be lifted and the expelled students be reinstated, the "Students Homeland Defense Corps" be disbanded and academic freedom be guaranteed, the free activities of trade unions and workers' human rights protested.

The students also mentally decided to wear the black skirt and white blouse which mean mourning dress until their demands accomplished.

The Seoul authorities rushed to the scene 200 riot police in full combat fatigue to suppress the struggle of those bare-handed girl students. But the students, not yeilding to this, continued a sitdown for five hours, driving back the suppressors.

According to foreign reports, the south Korean authorities walked off 22 students. Three days earlier, they has arrested 9 students of the university on the charge that they had attempted a demonstration.

The students of Seoul University, kindling the torches of the April 19 resistance and the June 3 struggle, strongly demanded the abolition of the "*yusin* constitution" in the "Declaration of Struggle for Democracy and National Salvation" they published during their anti-"government" demonstration struggle last winter.

Rodong Sinmun Denounces Pak's Suppression

Sharply denouncing the brutalities of the south Korean authorities which suppressed with bayonets the students of Seoul University and Rihwa Women's University in a struggle against the coming "election to the National Conference for Unification," Rodong Sinmun (organ of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea) May 10 said in a signed commentary:

The students who rose in the anti-"government" struggle, braving the puppets' suppression, demanded the repeal of the reactionary "*yusin* constitution," abolition of the "emergency decrees," release of political prisoners, and academic freedom and free trade union activities.

The massive anti-"government" struggle was a righteous national salvation struggle which reflected the desire of the people for the democratization of south Korean society and the reunification of the country and the demand of the time.

Exposing that the "elections" in south Korea were, without exception, tricky dramas for the long-term office of the puppet clique, the commentary noted:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's brutal suppression of the students laid open the fascist nature of the puppets as the usurper of power and the falsity of "a fair election" advertised by them.

The commentary stressed:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique should give up the filthy election farce and step down from power.

RPR Supports Students' Struggle

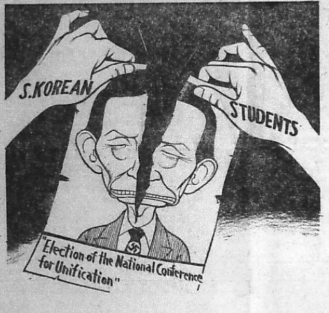
Meanwhile, the spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification May 9 published a statement denouncing the Pak "regime's" suppression against the students.

The spokesman said:

The courageous struggle of the students of Seoul University and Rihwa Women's University against the suffocating oppression by the fascist *yusin* dictatorship is a stern indictment of the criminal intrigues of the Pak Jung Hi group to further strengthen the system of long-term office and intensify the fascist rule through the "election" farce under the mask of democracy; it is an expression of the just desire of the young intellectuals to throw overboard the *yusin* system and establish a democratic government.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi gang committed the bestial outrage of suppressing the just struggle of the young students at the point of bayonets, showing up its real being as a fascist tyrant.

This is another clear proof that the the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique tries to hold a dark election, a violent election by brandishing the clubs of fascism and is hard at work to maintain the fascist generalissimo rule by government force.


S.KOREAN
STUDENTS
"Election of the National Conference for Unification"

by Chae Jun

RPR Issues Open Letter, Calls on People to Overthrow Pak Jung Hi

Today it is the immediate action program of the south Korean people to topple the *yusin* (revitalized) fascist system, overthrow the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial regime and establish a democratic united government on its grave.

So said the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in its open letter addressed to the entire south Korean people on May 8, which appealed to them to rise in a struggle for democracy and national salvation to oppose and reject the projected criminal "election" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique dreaming of long-term office and overthrow the "*yusin*" fascist dictatorship. This letter was reported by radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification."

The letter said that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique plans to hold the "election to the National Conference for Unification" on May 18 and then the "presidential election" and "election to the national assembly." Through these "elections" the Pak Jung Hi group tries to further fortify its long-term office system and strengthen the fascist rule, it added.

The letter went on:

To begin with, the election in south Korea is nothing but a tricky drama to put the label of democracy on the colonial fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

The coming election under the *yusin* system will be the most typical government-controlled election, terroristic election more violent than any preceding elections.

It will not be an election but another coup d'etat without a gun report under the name of election.

The Pak Jung Hi clique has turned south Korea into an unheard-of pandemonium of fascism, reduced it to a possession of the U.S. and Japan, brought the people face to face with starvation and imposed the tragedy of permanent split upon them. This is all it has done in south Korea since its usurpation of power.

The letter continued:

Unless traitor Pak Jung Hi is got rid of, neither freedom and democracy, nor the resolution of the problem of people's living, nor the reunification of the country can be expected. The way for us people to follow at this juncture is only one, the road of struggle.

To struggle against the scheduled criminal election of the Pak Jung Hi clique is part of the glorious struggle to overthrow the *yusin* dictatorship and realise a democratic government.

Pak Jung Hi, the traitor to the nation, must not be given an opportunity to hold power any longer.

Noting that the toiling masses are the subject of history, the subject of the nation and the subject of democracy, the letter stressed: All political parties and groupings, patriotic people of all segments including workers, peasants, students, men of the press, officers and men of the "ROK army," minor manufacturers and traders and religionists should join their hands in the righteous, sacred struggle against the Pak Jung Hi group's government-controlled election.

To overthrow the Pak Jung Hi fascist dictatorial regime and establish a democratic united government represented by all political parties, groupings and circles—herein lies a highway of historic turn for reviving buried democracy and civil rights and saving the people from distress and a highway for restoring the trampled-down dignity of the nation and achieving the independent reunification of the country, the historic cause of the nation.

All political parties and groupings and patriotic people of all strata, if you truly love the country and the nation and love democracy, you should firmly unite and form a powerful anti-fascist democratic united front irrespective of ideas, political views, religious beliefs, knowledge, occupation and income.

The letter called for struggling to realise the total and immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces, the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings of our nation, and smash the reinvasion of the Japanese reactionaries ushered into south Korea by the Pak Jung Hi group with the backing of U.S. imperialism.

In conclusion the letter emphasized:

Our victory is sure as long as ever-victorious and great Kimilsungism illumines the road ahead of us and the people pool strength against tyranny.

386th MAC Held :

DPRK Side Flays Firing Incidents

PANMUNJOM May 11 (KCNA)—The 386th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission (MAC) is now going on at Panmunjom.

At the meeting our side lodged a protest with the enemy side against its violations of the armistice agreement and its subsequent agreements committed in the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ), calling it to account for them.

According to the statement made by the senior member of our side at the meeting, the south Korean puppet army committed the reckless armed provocation of firing scores of bullets including tracers with 12.7 mm large calibre machine gun towards our side at a spot about 900 metres south of the Military Demarcation Line (MDL) marker No. 0795 in the central sector of the front on the evening of April 26.

Along with this, another large calibre machine gun opened firing many rounds of ammunitions into our side's area from a post of the enemy side about 900 metres east from the afore-said spot.

The bullets fired by the south Korean puppet army soldiers gravely endangered the personal safety of our personnel who were performing their routine duty in ou side's portion of the DMZ.

The total number of the firing incidents committed by the south Korean puppet army from April 11 to May 5 exceeded 20.

On April 17, the south Korean puppet army brought more than 120 military personnel to the spot about 1,650 metres east of MDL marker No. 0046 in the southern portion of the DMZ to have them construct pillboxes, stretch wire entanglement, lay mines, emplace 106 mm recoilless gun and a 57 mm recoilless gun taking firing posture facing our side, thereby committing a grave violation of the armistice agreement.

The south Korean puppet army has been committing such violations as carrying out fortification work, introducing heavy weapons and equipment and bringing combat personnel carrying automatic weapons into the already-constructed fortified positions in all parts of the southern portion of the DMZ. The number of such violations committed during the period from April 11 to May 5 was over 430.

The south Korean puppet army has also kept on committing such espionale and hostile acts against our side as flying military aircraft into the airspace over many places in the DMZ.

Besides, the south Korean puppet army has been committing almost every day various criminal acts: It brought to the southern portion of the DMZ armed combatants to conduct military trainings simulating an attack upon our side's area and set fire to the DMZ to burn vast areas of our side.

The violations of diversified forms committed by the south Korean puppet army during the same period numbered over 1,050.

The enemy side has also committed 110 cases of violations in the MAC HQ area.

The senior member of our side pointed out that such criminal acts being committed by the enemy side have turned the southern portion of the Demilitarized Zone into a combat zone where a dangerous war atmosphere prevails. He stressed that the enemy side should think over the present situation created in the zone and take responsible measures to implement the armistice agreement.

The meeting is going on.

Major Dates of Anti-"Election" Struggle

From the beginning of this year, the south Korean people of various strata including political dissidents and Catholics have been focusing attentions on the struggle opposing "election system" of the Pak's dictatorial "regime" which is designed to maintain Pak Jung Hi's permanent rule.

Follows the major dates of their struggle from this January:

On Jan. 19:

Ex-"president" Yun Bo Son and other personages including ex-member of the ruling "Democratic Republican Party" Chong Gu Yong, Catholic Bishop Chi Hak Sun and former editor-in-chief of the daily "Tong-A Il-Bo" Chon Gwan U issued a statement entitled "Appeal to the Democratic Personages" in which they declared "*yusin* system" was originally invalid and unacceptable and it should be abolished.

The statement pointed out all the "elections" held under the present system are nothing but a farce for bringing together "servants" for traitor Pak Jung Hi's terrorist dictatorship and they "have nothing to do with democracy."

On Jan. 23:

Ryang Il Dong, chairman of the opposition "Democratic Unification Party" in his New Year press conference, said that the party opposed any "elections" under the fascistic "*yusin* system" and called on opposition membes to organize an anti-election league.

On Jan. 31:

The opposition Socialist Unification Party issued an statement in the New Year press conference denouncing the Pak "regime's" election farce which is designed to maintain a long-term office of Pak Jung Hi.

On Apr. 11:

The opposition "Democratic Unification Party" called a meeting of the Central Standing Committee in Seoul and adopted a resolution opposing the "elections" planned by the Pak "regime."

On Apr. 14:

The "Catholic Church Foundation for Justice" made public a statement opposing the "election" designed by the Seoul "regime."

On Apr. 18:

65 dissident leaders, including ex-"president" Yun Bo Son, protestant minister Pak Hyong Gyu and well-known Quaker Ham Sok Hon made public an anti-"government" statement which called upon the south Korean people to reject all the "elections" under the Pak's dictatorship.

Noting the "elections" are nothing but election farce for the permanent one-man rule of Pak Jung Hi, the statement pointed out that the people should resolutely refuse to "become marionettes to be used in such election farce."

The armed riot police rushed on the students of Yonse University to suppress their campus demonstration in October last.

How Has Pak Held Illegal Elections?

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is planning to hold on May 18 the "election to the 'National Conference for Unification'" before the "presidential election" scheduled around autumn with an aim to permanently hold power in his hands.

The election called by the Pak puppet clique is, however, not an election in its true sense, but a drama for deceiving people.

Violence, fraud, threats—these have been the habitual methods used by the Pak junta whenever an election was carried out to keep on staying in power.

Follows a chronicle showing how the Pak Jung Hi junta has been using tricky means for their "power."

☆ ☆

1963

Since May 16, 1961 "coup d'etat", Pak Jung Hi had been saying that he would hand down the "power" to politicians for a government should be run by them and that he would return to the army after a civil government was established.

Notwishstanding, he stood himself for the "presidential election" with various illegal methods.

In order to win the election, Pak revised the "anti-communist law" on September 2, three weeks before the election—October 15, drawing the democratic personages and opponents into an atmosphere of fear. On top of that, he used 150 million *won* of "national expenses" as the "election funds."

However, he gained only 100,000 more votes than those won by former-"president" Yun Bo Son—4.5 million, in spite of inventing many illegal votes.

1967

In the elections to the "presidency" on May 3 and to the "national assembly" on June 8, the Pak Jung Hi clique mobilized all the officials, not to mention the cabinet members, to win the election.

Using 20 billion *won* as "presidential election funds" and 20 billion *won* as "national assemblymen election funds", 40 billion *won* in all, they bought off voters. Besides, faking up "ghost voters", they increased the number of "supporting votes."

On the day of the election they mobilized policemen and groups of terrorists to chase opposition parties' election observers out of voting sites. And, they used such tricky methods as "voting in advance," "piled votes," "open voting in a group of three or five persons", "voting by proxy", etc.

It is easily understood through the fact that they illegally arresred about 2,000 politicians until the day of election, June 8, how the Pak Jung Hi clique was absorbed in a "tricky election."

1969

In a bid to legalize "the third presidency," Pak Jung Hi held in October a "plebiscite" for the revision of the "constitution" which prohibited "the third presidency."

The puppet clique, in order to invent favoured votes, suppressed those youth and students who were struggling against the revision. At that time forty universities and colleges and fourteen high schools were forcibly shut.

The process in which the puppet clique "succeded in the revision" clearly shows the aspects of their trickery.

Unable to pass the "constitution revision bill" through the "national assembly" where the opposition parties were resisting to the passing of the bill, the Pak clique gathered together in a storeroom on the opposite side of the assembly house at midnight when every other opposition party man was asleep, to pass the "plebiscite bill" as well as "the constitution revision bill."

1971

The Pak clique held in April a "presidential election" thanks to the "revised constitution" permitting "the third presidency."

This time, too, the puppet clique used all the violence forces of theirs such as the police, KCIA, and army to make a fascist suppression of those people opposing the election and use more than 100 billion *won* of "election funds."

In spite of the "tricky, illegal election," Kim Dae Jung, New Democratic Party" presidential candidate," *won* 5.4 million votes, or 46% of all the votes, giving severe fear to the puppet clique.

Former KCIA director Kim Hyong Uk said in 1977 in a witness at the U.S. Congress that if there had not been intrigues of the puppet clique, Kim Dae Jung had been easily elected "president."

1972

The Pak clique threw away even the formal "democracy" to set up a military fascist dictatorial system.

Pak Jung Hi decreed on October 17 an "emergency martial law" and held on November 21 a "plebiscite" for making "*yusin* constitution." On December 15 he held the election to the "national conference for unification." Thus Pak Jung Hi legalized his permanent political power.

By faking up "*yusin* constitution," Pak Jung Hi changed the direct election with the indirect election and postponed the term from 4 years to 6 years.

1973

The election to "the national assembly" was held under the "*yusin* system."

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